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Annual Report

OF THE SCHOOL BOARD
AND SUPERINTENDENT
OF SCHOOLS ::::: SCHOOL
DISTRICT OF NORTHUM-
BERLAND, N. H., FOR THE
YEAR ENDING MARCH 22

1916



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1916
THE ADVERTISER PRESS
GROVETON, N. H.

School District Officers

MODERATOR

WILLIAM HAYES

CLERK

W. W. PIKE

TREASURER

S. W. CUSHING

SCHOOL BOARD

E. H. MACLOON

D. W. MARSHALL

G. F. SAWYER

SUPT. OF SCHOOLS

ORIN M. HOLMAN

TRUANT OFFICER

E. J. PERKINS

SCHOOL WARRANT.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

To the Inhabitants of the School District of Northumberland qualified to vote in School District affairs:

You are hereby notified to meet at Parish Hall, in said District, on Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of March, March 25, 1916, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, to act upon the following articles:

1. To elect a Moderator for the ensuing year.
2. To elect a Clerk for the ensuing year.
3. To elect one member of the School Board for the ensuing three years.
4. To elect a Treasurer for the ensuing year.
5. To see what sum of money, in addition to the amount required by law, the District will vote to raise for the support of schools.
6. To see what sum of money the District will vote to raise for the repair of schoolhouses.
7. To raise such sum of money as may be required to retire School District Bonds, including interest on the same.
8. To see if the District will vote to build a new school building in Groveton, and to provide for paying for the same.
9. To see what sum of money the District will raise for salaries of District officers.

10. To elect Auditors and other necessary School officers.

11. To hear the reports of Officers and Committees heretofore chosen, and to transact any other business that may lawfully come before said meeting.

Given under our hands and seal, at said Northumberland, this 7th day of March, 1916.

E. H. MACLOON,	}	School Board
D. W. MARSHALL,		of
G. F. SAWYER,		Northumberland.

A true copy—Attest:

E. H. MACLOON,	}	School Board
D. W. MARSHALL,		of
G. F. SAWYER,		Northumberland.

Financial Report of School Board

Teachers' Salaries

LAST TWO WEEKS OF WINTER TERM AND

SPRING TERM: 11 WEEKS

I A Hinkley	\$ 391 68
Ethel Magoon	145 13
Helen Beadel	183 32
E Alberta Reed	196 92
Mayme Sweeney	154 00
Mildred Hickey (includes music)	154 00
Marion Marshall	132 00
Harriette Dimick	143 00
Ruberta Smith	132 00
Maud Parks	143 00
Mary Truland	132 00
Irene Dunham	110 00
May L Potter	99 00
Mildred Stone	82 50
Alice Ellingwood	77 00
	<hr/>
	\$2275 55

FALL TERM: 14 WEEKS

I A Hinkley	\$ 530 56
Florence Hooper	213 89
Marguerite Schwartz	213 89
Ruby B Mansfield	233 34
Mayme Sweeney	196 00
Mildred Hickey (includes music)	203 00

Marion Marshall	\$175 00
Harriette Dimick	182 00
Beatrice Smith	175 00
Maud Parks	196 00
Mary Truland	175 00
Irene Dunham	140 00
May L Potter	133 00
Florence Wright	140 00
Vera Fisk	105 00
Mrs Wm Palmer	20 00
	<hr/>
	\$3031 68

WINTER TERM: 11 WEEKS

I A Hinkley	\$361 11
Florence Hooper	137 50
Ethel Magoon	15 00
Ruby B Mansfield	166 66
Mayme Sweeney	140 00
Mildred Hickey (includes music)	145 00
Marion Marshall	125 00
Harriette Dimick	130 00
Beatrice Smith	125 00
Maud Parks	146 00
Mary Truland	125 00
Irene Dunham	100 00
May L Potter	95 00
Florence Wright	100 00
Rena Cummings	60 00
C Mary Curtis	140 00
Marjorie Penley	100 00
Mrs Wm Palmer	46 50
Marguerite Schwartz	152 77

Outstanding orders for one week,	\$ 229 81
Marion Ellingwood	15 00
	<hr/> \$2655 35

Fuel

C T McNally, fuel	\$181 15
B & M R R, freight	283 66
Frank Couture, wood	30 00
J E Cummings, wood	39 50
N L Russ, wood,	18 00
Odell Mfg Co., fuel	142 89
Albert Hutchinson, wood	31 00
H W Kimball, wood	2 75
	<hr/> \$728 95

Trucking

C H Hurlbutt	\$50 55
Wm Palmer	5 67
E J Perkins	26 25
G A Cummings	6 00
	<hr/> \$88 47

Janitors

E J Perkins	\$574 00
Glen Russ	3 50
C C Howe	130 00
Leith Arche	13 00
Marion Savage	21 50
Rita Mahurin	4 25
Theodore Mahurin	3 50
Kathryn Boucher	10 50
Mildred Stone	11 00

Hazel Barrows	\$ 7 00
Orders outstanding for one week	24 00
	<hr/>
	\$802 25

Insurance

S W Cushing	\$109 23
Geo M Stevens & Son Co	14 00
M N Blanchard	8 40
	<hr/>
	\$131 63

Repairs

O M Perham	\$ 2 50
Geo Colt	56 00
Thomas Shields	5 50
Clem Thompson	1 75
Will J Wilson	93 85
A J Marshall	7 30
C S Mowatt	13 00
Mark Carr	4 00
Odell Mfg Co	48 65
John Smith	73 44
Frank Couture	3 00
E J Perkins	153 00
Groveton H & P Co	37 23
Thompson Mfg Co	1 70
John C Hutchins	31 24
Noble Refining Co	20 73
Chas Bellows	13 00
	<hr/>
	\$565 89

Officers' Salaries

E H Macloon	\$ 30 00
D W Marshall	40 00

G F Sawyer	\$30 00
E J Perkins	25 00
S W Cushing	25 00
J H O'Connor	4 00
C C McNally	2 00
J M Salomon, for 1915	2 00
	<hr/>
	\$158 00

Superintendent's Salary

One-half paid by State	
O M Holman, ten payments of \$73.33	\$733 33

Transportation

William Nelson	\$216 00
F J Taylor	337 50
Judson Potter	161 90
Mrs Edith Thompson	126 00
Mrs J Scott	42 00
Joseph McLaughlin	172 50
John Hughes	105 00
George York	157 50
	<hr/>
Total	\$1318 40

Supplies and Text Books

Milton Bradley Co	\$ 31 47
J L Hammett Co	183 59
Ben J Sanborn	23 90
F J Taylor	6 20
M E Wilkinson	4 25
L H Shoff	3 30
L J Barnett	38 62

E N McNally	\$ 75
J P Boucher	3 21
Loring, Short & Harmon	12 00
Curry Bros Oil Co	39 75
American Book Co	60 99
H A Trask	324 72
The MacMillan Co	23 54
Phonographic Institute Co	13 43
Granite State Pub Co	6 00
Wm Hayes & Co	1 60
Irving Hinkley	2 30
I E Quimby	3 48
Cheshire Chemical Co	4 57
A W Harris Oil Co	11 44
Houghton & Mifflin	7 53
Edward Babb Co	60 39
Ginn & Co	58 56
Allyn & Bacon	29 39
Kenny Bros & Wolkins	12 00
D C Heath	21 20
Silver Burdette Co	35 55
H J Whitcomb	8 00
Remington Typewriter Co	30 00
	<hr/>
	\$1061 73

Miscellaneous

O M Holman	\$ 13 53
Adelaide Cole	20 00
Groveton Electric Light Co	13 85
J M Salomon	25 00
E J Perkins	15 00
H J Whitcomb	1 60
Bailey's Music Rooms, Alfred Gardner	350 00

G F Sawyer	\$ 2 30
E H Macloon	34 99
L F Rice	68 62
Town Treasurer to pay	
Dr Brown, (medical inspection)	75 00
C E Hight " "	75 00
Howard & Brown	7 75
D W Marshall	13 31
	<hr/>
	\$715 95

Auditors' Report

We, the Auditors for the Northumberland School District, have examined the books and accounts of the School Board of said district and find same correct and vouchers for all expenditures.

C. C. MCNALLY,

J. H. O'CONNOR,

March 18, 1916.

Auditors.

School Treasurer's Report

Receipts

1915		
Mar 20	Cash on hand	\$2982 48
	Supplies sold	2 50
	Tuition, Marjorie and Mildred Stone	60 00
	Plaster sold E B Wilde	3 00
	Received from State:	
	Literary fund	297 05
	School fund	2094 67
	Received from Town:	
	By law	2195 00
	Extra School money	6000 00
	Repairs	500 00
	Books	900 00
	For bonds and interest	2450 00
	Officers' salaries	160 00
	Dog tax	66 88
		<hr/> \$17711 58

Disbursements

Aug 1	Bond	\$ 1500 00
	Coupons on bonds	472 50
1916		
Feb 1	“ “	438 75
	Old orders drawn by School Board	332 00
	New orders drawn by School Board	13282 08
	Cash on hand	1696 25
	Outstanding orders, \$899.23.	<hr/> \$17711 58

Respectfully submitted,

S. W. CUSHING, Treasurer.

Auditors' Report

We have examined the accounts of S. W. Cushing, School Treasurer of Northumberland School District, and find same to be correct with vouchers for all expenditures. Cash on hand as reported \$1696.25.

J. H. O'CONNOR,

CHAS. C. MCNALLY,

March 15, 1916.

Auditors.

Report of High School Principal

To the Superintendent of Schools:—

I am pleased to submit for your inspection my fourth report as principal of the Groveton High School. There are enrolled in the High School seventy-six pupils, forty-five of them girls and thirty-one boys. They are distributed through the classes as follows: five are seniors, thirteen juniors, twenty-eight are sophomores and thirty freshmen.

On a basis of last term's reports, 81.6 percent of these are doing work that will make it possible for them to be promoted. With a standard for passing work of 70 percent this proportion of failures is unnecessarily large. There are for these failures the following causes:

1. Poor attendance. A pupil who is habitually absent, one or two sessions a week, cannot keep up with the work. Unfortunately there are parents who condone this, and without exception their children fail utterly. The child who can do in four days the work which requires five is rare indeed, and moreover it is never this brilliant type of pupil that is persistently absent. Poor attendance cuts down the appropriation that is received from the state, thus making a school cost the tax payer more than where pupils are present, except when absent for good cause. Many of our failures are due to poor attendance.

2. Lack of application. There seem to be pupils who feel that the people who support the schools do so that they may have a place to rest for four years. I

believe that these pupils if unwilling to apply themselves to their work should be weeded out, as their presence tends to spread an atmosphere of laziness to others with whom they come in contact.

3. Poor preparation. Cases of this sort are more rare. Occasionally a child who has received excellent training in the grades will prove incapable of absorbing the more advanced studies pursued in High School. This is either due to immaturity which can be cured only by age, or to a mental defect in the child.

Looking at the matter from the viewpoint of efficiency 70 percent is a fair standard to expect the pupil to attain. No employer would retain help who did less than 70 percent of their work. A strict adherence to this standard is necessary. A diploma from your high school is a statement to all that the pupil named therein has accomplished the work prescribed. It is accepted at colleges as sufficient to admit students. If pupils who cannot or will not do the work required should be passed along and allowed to graduate and receive a diploma, the diploma would be worthless and the work of students who have conscientiously done their best will be set at naught.

Oftentimes parents report that they have not known that their children were failing. That is a matter depending on the honesty of the child. Reports are sent home by the children every half term. These are to be signed by the parents and returned. Unfortunately there are cases where children sign their cards without showing them to the parents. Strict measures should be taken by both parents and authorities to punish this, which is in reality a species of forgery.

Parents can accomplish much by keeping in touch with the teachers. A wrong interpretation of the situation may readily be obtained by not going to the teacher and finding out pertinent facts. We in the high school ask that parents feel free to visit and call upon the teacher with a view to keeping in touch with the school career of their children. Much unpleasantness will in this way be avoided.

There are certain features that make it impossible to ever develop a school of 100 percent efficiency in a high school situated as is ours. The presence of children of ages ranging from six to nineteen presents many problems.

There is a danger of injury to smaller children. Where the children play as they do in our building at recess, about 400 of them, there is more or less of a mixing of boys and girls of varying ages. Games suitable to some are not desirable for others. The result is that many are injured in a minor way. But at some time the injury may be more than a minor one. I would recommend that each grade take its recess separately and that organized play with the teacher in charge take the place of the recess as now used.

The present building is not laid out for high school work. A different arrangement of rooms would make more efficient the work. A suitable study room where there would be nothing to detract from the attention of the pupils would mean better prepared lessons. The commercial work particularly would feel the influence of more conveniently arranged quarters. A laboratory worthy of the name is decidedly necessary. It is almost impossible to do the required amount of work in the room now used.

With the high school in a separate building it is my opinion that the efficiency would be doubled. Innovations and improvements could be introduced and the school become a leader among schools if this drag were removed, as I trust it will be.

A word may be said here as to pupils who have gone from here to other institutions. We have in the past two years sent three girls to Plymouth Normal, one to Keene Normal, one boy to Dartmouth, one to the University of Maine, three to the N. H. State, and one to the Mass. College of Pharmacy. Of these very encouraging reports have been received. Already there are many in high school that have signified their intention of pursuing their education in higher institutions after graduation from this school. This is one of the most encouraging signs that our school is accomplishing something worth while.

With the certainty that the school is in a position where rapid advance is assured if the various obstacles mentioned are eliminated, there is a brilliant outlook for the schools of this district.

IRVING A. HINKLEY,
Principal.

Report of Commercial Teacher

To the Superintendent of Schools:

I have the following statistics to report from the commercial department:

The number of pupils taking the commercial course this year:

Freshmen	17
Sophomores	14
Juniors	7
Seniors	4
	<hr/>
	42

This year a new system of shorthand, Benn Pitman, was introduced. The students have done remarkably well, being able to take dictation on new matter, in January, at 60 words a minute. Now we are nearly ready to publish a shorthand magazine.

We have tried to keep away from a text book in typewriting. The pupils have done special work, such as programmes, outlines, lists, etc. I would suggest that the town buy some duplicating device, such as the Neostyle or the Underwood Duplicator, for the use of this department.

I am sorry to say that as yet nothing has been done about the school bank.

I feel that much has been accomplished this year.

RUBY B. MANSFIELD.

Report of the Household Economics Teacher

To the Superintendent of Schools:

It is absolutely necessary that a Domestic Science Course should be practical and economical. In the early years of teaching of this branch of science, such ideal conditions were created in the laboratory that its problems were ostracised from those existing in the home. It has been my aim to make your domestic science room similar in equipment and arrangement to the home kitchen. The problems have been those which a girl would have to solve in her own home. Besides being practical, such courses must be economical. The markets of the locality must be studied to ascertain the relative value of each. The girls must be taught to keep accurate accounts of all purchases.

The Freshmen have done all the marketing for their course in cooking. Each one serves a week in doing the purchasing and keeping the accounts. Thus far we have spent twelve dollars and four cents (\$12.04) for the cooking supplies of the Freshmen and Seniors. The Freshmen have completed the following: Two dusters, a dish towel, silk bag, cooking holders and cap, envelope chemise, drawers, petticoat with ruffle, and cooking apron.

In the course of household sanitation and appliances the Sophomores have had lectures, recitations, and papers on the furnishing and care of the house and public sanitation. They have had also the practical work of

caring for the laboratory and laundry work. An interesting problem was the making of the recipes for furniture, emergency, brass and silver polishes, ink eradicator, and washing and cleaning fluids, which were used in the cleaning of these materials found in the laboratory and at their homes.

The Junior course of physiology, hygiene, and nursing has been confined to text books. In connection with nursing a problem is to be the making of an emergency case for the school. One Senior has been taking a course in household economics. The following subjects are included in such a study: Household expenditures and accounts, and economy of food, clothing, fuel, and furnishings.

It is my hope that these courses may be made yet more comprehensive to include more actual home problems. After all, we must aim to develop those womanly characteristics so necessary for a perfect home and community. The greater part of our girls will be called upon to manage a house, and we have the opportunity of helping to make it a home.

Respectfully submitted,

MARGUERITE R. SCHWARTZ.

March 11, 1916.

Report of Supervisor of Music

To the Superintendent of Schools:

The aim of public school music is to develop in the pupil an intelligent appreciation and enjoyment of good music, a musical and expressive voice, the ability to read music at sight and the power of musical interpretation.

With this aim in view the music in the Groveton schools has continued this year. The spirit of enjoyment and enthusiasm shown by the children bespeak their love of this part of their school work. In my opinion it is advisable to have a teacher in the Groveton schools who can devote all her time to teaching music, so that systematic work may be carried on each day in every grade.

Much interest is shown in the High School, where chorus music is conducted. The new piano is duly appreciated.

In February a musical program was arranged in which nearly one hundred pupils took part. The results were gratifying both socially and financially. The proceeds will be used to purchase music books for the High School.

Music in the public school improves the physical health, stimulates intellectual activity, promotes social and civic welfare and makes for moral and spiritual betterment. It is, then, not to be wondered at that music is becoming recognized as a study that stands for as much mental development as any other subject in the school curriculum.

Respectfully submitted,

MILDRED M. HICKEY.

Program of Groveton High School

CURRICULUM I

YEAR	COURSE	PERIODS PER WEEK	EXTENT
1	Algebra	5	year
	English	5	year
	Ancient History	5	year
	Latin	5	year
2	English	5	year
	French	5	year
	Geometry	5	year
	Latin	5	year
3	English	5	year
	French	5	year
	Latin	5	year
	Physics	5	year
4	English	4	year
	French	4	year
	American History	4	year
	Latin	4	year
	Rev. Math.	4	year

CURRICULUM II

1	Algebra	5	year
	English	5	year
	Ancient History	5	year
	Commercial Arithmetic	5	$\frac{1}{2}$ year
	Commercial Geography	5	$\frac{1}{2}$ year

YEAR	COURSE	PERIODS PER WEEK	EXTENT
2	Book-keeping	5	year
	English	5	year
	Geometry or English History	5	year
	French or English History	5	year
3	English	5	year
	French 1 or 2	5	year
	Political Economy or Physics	5	year
	Stenography and Type- writing	5	year
4	English	4	year
	French 2 or 3	4	year
	American History	4	year
	Commercial Law	4	year
	Stenography and Type- writing	4	year

CURRICULUM III

1	Book-keeping or Latin	5	year
	English	5	year
	Commercial Arithmetic	5	$\frac{1}{2}$ year
	Commercial Geography	5	$\frac{1}{2}$ year
	Cooking and sewing	5	year
2	Latin 2 or French	5	year
	English	5	year
	Household App. and Sanitation	5	year
	English History or Geometry	5	year

YEAR	COURSE	PERIODS PER WEEK	EXTENT
3	English	5	year
	French 1 or 2	5	year
	Physics or Political Economy	5	year
	Hygiene, Physiology and Nursing	5	year
4	English	4	year
	American History	4	year
	French 2 or 3	4	year
	Household Economics	4	year
	Textiles and Design	4	year

Report of the Superintendent of Schools

To the School Board of Northumberland :

Gentlemen :

I have the honor to submit my fifth annual report of the schools of Northumberland. This report is the tenth in the series issued by the Supt. of Schools. While there is much that is common to other years, there is also much that is individual and peculiar to the year that we report is well known to you, as a Board, but the facts, which have come to light, are recorded that the work and needs of our schools may come more closely to the intimate concern and knowledge of the people who are maintaining these schools.

Certain things have been thrust so urgently upon our attention that they seem worthy of recording.

OUTLYING SCHOOLS

The outlying schools were immeasurably benefited by substantial improvements in decorating and repairing. I would take a sentence here to commend the thorough way in which each building was cleaned, each desk varnished, stoves and funnels properly cleaned, and all walls and ceilings carefully tinted and whitened. Each building seemed like a new house at the beginning of the year. In addition to these things, useful repairs were made at No. 6, adding considerably to the use and comfort of the building. No action has been taken regard-

ing Northumberland school owing to the fact that attendance has been so very poor. At present not a half dozen pupils are regularly attending. There is every reason to believe that in the near future when the industry, now in process of building, is completed, that there will, of necessity, have to be a new school building at Northumberland.

At No. 6, we must make changes in the toilets. They are neither suitable nor sanitary. This matter must have attention before the coming school year, or the closet that is now in use will be condemned by the State Board of Health.

An urgent need also presents itself at the No. 7 school. Here we have a small building with no play ground, the cow pasture coming up to one side and one end of the building. Yet this small building contains our largest outlying school, about thirty being in constant enrollment. Here also, I am compelled to say, a good, commodious building and proper grounds should be furnished to the large school which has so many needs and opportunities.

We are not living up to the exact letter of the law in regard to flags and flag-staffs. Two of our schools need to be equipped in this respect.

MEDICAL INSPECTION

This very important branch of work came late this year, too late to do the greatest amount of good. For various reasons it seemed impossible to take this work up at the beginning of the year. Then, one of our physicians was stricken with a long and severe illness, and labors were so doubled in consequence upon the other physician that our work had to be postponed until late.

We are keeping a careful record of these examinations. Parents are notified and urged to give early attention to the many little things which are discovered and which need attention. If the real value of good teeth, good hearing and vision could be fully appreciated, every notice sent to parents would be welcomed as an evidence of the care of the school for the whole future welfare of the child. The report of but one physician has come back to the office. This report shows the following conditions:

Number of pupils examined	239
Exclusion by communicable disease	2
Cases of anaemia	7
“ “ malnutrition	1
“ “ nervous diseases	3
“ “ orthopedic defects	16
“ “ defective teeth	112
“ “ hypertrophied tonsils	97
“ “ adenoids	7
“ “ diseases respiratory tract	3
“ “ gland diseases	19
“ “ cardiac disease	1
“ “ unvaccinated	1
“ “ communicable diseases and exclusion therefor	2
Number of physician's notices to parents	176
“ “ defects remedied since last examination	24

The relation between physical defects and poor scholarship is being watched. Children many times are failing through no fault of their own.

NEED OF NEW SCHOOL BUILDING

Each year has brought sharply to our attention the fact that school facilities were becoming more and more limited. The real need of increased school-room is not easy to see in so large a building as the splendidly equipped plant at Groveton, because the rooms are so large that by bringing in extra seats, each teacher was able to seat far more than could be profitably taught. At the beginning of the fall term in 1915 we had more than fifty pupils per room for the five teachers in the lower grades. According to the size of our rooms, and they are large, this gave less air space per pupil than is accepted as a minimum by the best authorities in the land on school hygiene. We are also giving, on an average, about six minutes per day to each pupil. This might be considerable if each pupil could get six minutes per day of actual instruction or recitation, but so much time is lost in keeping the machinery in motion that probably each pupil gets less than six minutes. The result of so many pupils in one room can very easily be imagined, and it is depressing and wrong both mentally and physically.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction visited us and utterly condemned the continuance of crowding so many children together.

The ultimate conclusion of this matter seems almost visionary, before we stop to analyze the situation. But taking the children who are to-day attending the schools of Groveton and allowing for a continuance of the same conditions we have some interesting facts that the following table will reveal. In this table we will consider the High School to be grades IX, X, XI and XII.

PROBABLE ENROLLMENT FOR SEVERAL YEARS
(Based Upon Enrollment March 17, 1916)

Grades	1916	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24
1	55	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
2	56	55	60	60	60	60	60	60
3	57	56	55	60	60	60	60	60
4	28	57	56	55	60	60	60	60
5	36	28	57	56	55	60	60	60
6	38	36	28	57	56	55	60	60
7	31	38	36	28	57	56	55	60
8	24	31	38	36	28	57	56	55
H. S.								
9	30	24	31	38	36	28	57	56
10	28	30	24	31	38	36	28	57
11	13	28	30	24	31	38	36	28
12	5	13	28	30	24	31	38	36
Total	401	456	503	535	565	601	630	652

These figures are drawn on a conservative basis. They are not taken from the enrollment at its height. They start in with the attendance as it now is. I thoroughly believe that this estimate is less rather than more than the number of children for whom this town must provide adequate educational advantages.

Our present building, ample and commodious as it is, has ten rooms which could accomodate, allowing 40 pupils each to the large rooms and 30 pupils each to the two smaller rooms upon the third floor, three hundred and eighty pupils. The question then confronting us is this: What provision will the town make for the probable 275 or 300 pupils who must be cared for? This is no small task and it necessarily requires money.

It is perfectly plain that additional school room must be provided. What arrangement then suggests the greatest benefit to the school and economy to the District?

Everyone acquainted with our situation knows how difficult it is to confine so many different sizes and ages of pupils in one building. The large and the small have different activities and interests. A constant friction is developed between them. Minor accidents are of frequent occurrence and usually it is the smaller boy who comes to grief. With no adequate play-ground a constant premium is placed upon keeping the children upon the streets.

In the division of pupils, then, it is obvious to all that the larger pupils should be separated from the smaller. It is also obvious that our present building will about care for the children in our six lower grades. For, if we build, we shall bring back two additional

rooms of pupils now quartered in Parish Hall. This will require two grade rooms. We shall also have between 50 and 60 pupils in grades 3 and 4, and one more double grade must be established. These situations demand three additional rooms. Therefore if we take from the present building the High School and grades 7 and 8, or four rooms of pupils, we shall occupy three of these same rooms in the coming year.

We advocate, not because we want to but because we have to, the building of a new school house which will take care of the High School and the two upper grades. This will be in perfect accord with the best ideals in good school work the country over. It will furnish a chance to do much more advanced work in the upper grades. It will remove the gulf in which so many sink that seems to separate the grades from the High School. In connection with this I would call your attention to a recent survey and report by the State Superintendent, Henry C. Morrison.

"By utilizing all the room now in the building, the present village school could probably be made to take care of the first eight grades for not longer than five years. Meantime, the high school is and will continue to increase in size, in complexity and in requirement up to about the year 1924-25, after which its increase will be dependent upon the increase in population of the community which is not now predictable. It appears in the light of facts before us, therefore, very clearly that the proper course is to provide for the construction of a new high school building.

"I recommend provision for the construction of a high school building with a capacity large enough to take care of the upper six grades of the school system.

I recommend that provision be made for a building with 320 pupil positions. No further extensive construction would ever be necessary within any time which we could foresee, say a generation. More buildings would probably be required but they could then always be inexpensive, three or six room buildings as the needs should arise."

The building proposed is a huge task. We would not presume to ask it if conditions did not demand it.

The present High School program is printed to indicate the breadth and complexity of the work now being carried on in the High School.

I would also call attention to the reports by the departmental teachers. At no time has our High School been upon a better basis. I commend to your thoughtful attention Mr. Hinkley's report. Our work in Domestic Arts has been conducted with ability and with economy almost unimagined. Our Commercial work is in the best condition that it has been in since the course was adopted. Music was seriously hampered by our crowded condition in the fall and the consequent necessity for Miss Hickey to spend all her time in grade teaching. The excellent piano has been and will be of greatest benefit to our schools. We appreciate the generous nature of the people of this District.

Our general school records are about as they were last year. Our teachers maintain their usual standard of character and efficiency. We are fortunate in many of the lives and personalities that are daily ministering to our schools.

I am deeply grateful for the cooperation and the personal friendship of all those who labor for and are interested in the schools of Northumberland.

Respectfully submitted,

ORIN M. HOLMAN.

